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horticultural products

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PROCUREMENT SECTION
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FHORT 9-84
September 1984

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS REVIEW

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EXPORT SUMMARY

U.S. horticultural exports during July were valued at \$217 million, 2 percent below a year earlier. Smaller shipments of citrus (mostly oranges) fresh vegetables (particularly potatoes) raisins, canned corn and alcoholic beverages were largely responsible for the reduced figure. The horticultural export forecast for fiscal year 1984 (October 1983-September 1984) is \$2.63 billion compared to \$2.69 billion in fiscal 1983.

Horticultural export value in FY 1985 is projected to increase, but only modestly. Tree nut exports will be strengthened by larger shipments of pistachios and walnuts. Frozen corn and potato products will continue strong in FY 1985, while fresh and dehydrated vegetables, hops, nursery products and alcoholic beverages are all expected to show marginal improvement in their export performance next year. Gains for fresh fruit, however, will be minimized by anticipated lower unit values, particularly for oranges, grapes and pears. Dried fruit exports are likely to fall despite larger volumes due to weak raisin prices, while canned fruit movement in FY 1985 will again be characterized by relatively small quantities of canned peaches and fruit cocktail going to overseas markets.

For further information on items in this circular, contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures in this report, unless noted otherwise, are metric. One kilogram (kg)=2.2046 lbs., 1 metric ton=2,204.62 lbs., 1 liter=0.2642 gallon, and 1 hectare=2.471 acres.

MARKET ACCESS AND OPPORTUNITIES

--Taiwan plans to lower import duties on 13 horticultural products. The reductions will include acceleration by two years of the scheduled implementation of tariff concessions made in 1981 for five dried fruit and nut products. The target date for these tariff reductions is January 1, 1985. On that date Taiwan also plans to lower the current 10 percent customs uplift to 5 percent. The 5 percent uplift will then be eliminated by the end of 1985.

The horticultural products for which import duties will be reduced, and the current and new duty rates, are listed below. Asterisks identify those import duty reductions accelerated from January 1, 1987 to January 1, 1985.

Tariff Number	:	Product	:	Current Duty (%)	:	New Duty (%)
0805-0210		Walnuts, shelled		34		25*
0805-0290		Walnuts, inshell		65		40
0805-0410		Almonds, sweet		34		25*
2006-0400		Almonds, prepared or preserved		56		35*
0805-9900		Pistachios, filberts, inshell or shelled		65		40
0812-0210		Dried prunes, in boxes		39		30*
0812-0220		Dried prunes, in bulk		39		30*
1206-0100		Hop cones		50		25
1206-0200		Lupulin		50		25
2002-9900		Prepared vegetables, excluding asparagus, mushrooms, tomato juice, and preparations for use as baby food		65		60
2107-0400		Canned corn		60		50
2007-0290		Apple, grape, and cranberry juice		75		70
2007-0390		Vegetable juices, excluding asparagus		75		70

The United States exported \$50 million worth of horticultural products to Taiwan in 1983. The products listed above accounted for about 12 percent of this trade.

--The Commission of the European Community (EC) has established the levels of reference prices for fresh apples, pears and table grapes imported into EC countries in 1984/85. EC reference prices act as minimum import prices to help support domestic producer prices. The reference prices established for 1984/85 are up about 6 percent in terms of ECU's from those applicable a year earlier but are lower in terms of dollars.

Reference prices for apples are fixed for each month during the twelve month period beginning July 1 of each year. The average of these reference prices for 1984/85 is 45.42 European currency units (ECU's) per 100 kg., or approximately \$6.72 per 42-lb. carton. Fresh pear reference prices are effective from July through April. The average price over this period in 1984/85 is 42.66 ECU's per 100 kg. (\$6.75 per 45-lb. carton). Reference prices apply to table grapes from July 21 to November 20, averaging 44.35 ECU's per 100 kg. (\$0.16 per pound) in 1984.

--On August 14, 1984, Japan and the United States formally signed the agreement expanding Japan's import quotas on fresh oranges, orange juice and beef, and liberalizing grapefruit juice. (The preliminary agreement was reported in the Horticultural Products Review of May 1984). At the time of the signing, the United States Trade Representative, Ambassador William E. Brock stated that "This concludes negotiations on beef and citrus, as I anticipate all import restrictions will be eliminated on April 1, 1988."

The text of the agreement on Japan's citrus quotas reads as follows:

I. Fresh Oranges and Orange Juice

(1) Fresh Oranges

- (a) The Government of Japan will increase its import quota for fresh oranges in accordance with the following schedule:

	(Metric tons)
JFY 1984	93,000
JFY 1985	104,000
JFY 1986	115,000
JFY 1987	126,000

For these purposes, "fresh oranges" means oranges and tangerines classified under headings Nos. 08.02 and 08.11 of the Japanese customs tariff schedules.

- (b) The Government of Japan will allocate the increment in import quota over the JFY 1983 level between the annual quota and the off-season quota, taking into consideration the supply and demand situation in both countries.

(2) Orange Juice

The Government of Japan will increase its import quotas on orange juice in accordance with the following schedule:

	(Metric tons)
JFY 1984	7,000
JFY 1985	7,500
JFY 1986	8,000
JFY 1987	8,500

For these purposes, "orange juice" means 5 to 1 concentrate or equivalent, classified under Statistical Code Nos. 20.07-111, 121, 131, and 141 of the Japanese customs tariff schedules.

II. Grapefruit Juice

The Government of Japan will eliminate import quotas and licensing requirements on grapefruit juice on April 1, 1986.

In preparation for the elimination, the Government of Japan will issue licenses for imports to meet any amount of domestic demand for JFY 1984 and JFY 1985.

MARKET ACCESS

For these purposes, "grapefruit juice" means grapefruit juice classified under Statistical Code Nos. 20.07-112, 122, 132, and 142 of the Japanese customs tariff schedules.

III, IV. (Beef)

V. Other

The Government of Japan will be prepared to consult with the United States Government at a mutually convenient time during JFY 1987 on matters related to the importation in JFY 1988 and thereafter concerning fresh oranges, orange juice and beef.

--Prospects appear dim for increased U.S. onion exports to Japan in 1984/85. Opportunities for U.S. exports to Japan depend to a large extent on production in the Japanese island of Hokkaido. A bumper crop, the largest in 5 years, is expected to be harvested in Hokkaido in 1984/85. In the 1983/84 marketing year which began July 1, 1983, Japan imported a total of 129,711 tons of onions of which 12 percent originated in the United States.

--The first shipment of U.S. fresh sweet cherries arrived in Seoul, Korea in July. This first shipment was the result of efforts by the Northwest Cherry Growers and the Foreign Agricultural Service to convince the Korean Government to allow imports of U.S. fresh sweet cherries for the hotel trade. The volume involved totaled 121 20-lb. cartons valued at \$5,203. Although the volume is small, the shipment represents an important first step in gaining full access to the Korean market. Korea has prohibited imports of U.S. cherries to protect domestic fruit production.

--Turkey eliminated import duties on fresh potatoes and onions effective August 7, 1984. This action was taken to stimulate imports and thereby help combat inflation.

MARKET PROMOTION ACTIVITIES

--During the London Wine Trade Fair, in May 1984, the U.S. Agricultural Trade Office sponsored an American Wine Tasting at the Roof Gardens in London. The main objective of increasing exposure for U.S. wines among the wine trade was achieved through the attendance of 100 wine trade press agents, hotel food and beverage managers, and supermarket wine retailers.

--Special wine retail promotions were held throughout West Germany between December 1983 and May 1984. Sponsored by the Agricultural Trade Office and a national West German retail food store chain, promotional activities centered around the theme of the "Wine of Presidents". During this same period, 28 menu/wine promotions were carried out by 23 restaurants in the form of "California Weeks". Both promotional activities doubled the sales for the retailer during the seven-month period. A total of 81 new restaurants now carry the California wine varieties promoted in the menu promotions.

--An American breakfast promotion in Tokyo, Japan, was recently sponsored by the FAS Agricultural Affairs office in cooperation with, among others, the Florida Department of Citrus and the California Cling Peach Advisory Board. The promotion, held at the New Sanno Hotel, featured product displays, a sit-down breakfast, and product explanations. Oral presentations and press kits emphasized the convenience and healthful quality of American style breakfasts centered around fruit, cereal and dairy products. Over 30 reporters and cooking instructors from Japan's leading women's magazines, newspapers, and television networks attended the promotion.

--The first U.S. food exhibition held in Sapporo, Japan in five years is expected to generate \$7.2 million in sales of U.S. food products during the next 12 months. Over 900 food distributors, processors, retailers, restaurant owners, caterers and nutritionists visited the show July 25 and 26. More than 500 different U.S. foods and beverages from 112 U.S. companies were displayed by 40 importers. Among the items selling particularly well were macadamia nut products, cranberry products, wine and apple juice.

COMMODITY UPDATE

--Brazilian orange processing capacity will be expanded this year according to recently announced plans by Brazil's third largest producer of frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ). This firm, now operating one plant with an estimated seasonal processing capacity of roughly 29 million boxes (40.8 kilograms), is expected to initiate construction of a second plant which is projected to be operational next July--in time for the 1985 crop. The new plant reportedly will have a processing capacity of about 13 million boxes. Because of the installation of increased capacity by others, the Brazilian juice industry will be capable of absorbing between 220 million and 225 million boxes of oranges next year. Oranges utilized for processing during the current 1984 season are estimated by USDA at 160 million boxes.

Industry concentration in Brazil continues with the three largest juice manufacturers now accounting for more than 85 percent of that country's FCOJ production. FCOJ outturn in 1984 continues to run 4-5 weeks ahead of last year's pace due to earlier fruit maturity. Brazilian production of FCOJ in 1984 is estimated by USDA at 620,000 metric tons at 65° brix (213.8 million gallons at 42° brix), 22 percent above 1983. The outlook for the 1985 processing season has improved because of recent rains which broke a nearly 3-month drought in major growing areas.

--The total net subsidy under the countervailing duty order on bottled green olives from Spain for the January 1-December 31, 1982, period has been preliminarily determined by the U.S. Department of Commerce to be 1.75 percent ad valorem (see Federal Register Vol. 49, No. 162 of 8/20/84). In a previous ruling, the U.S. Department of Commerce revoked the countervailing duty order on Spanish bottled green olives in respect to all merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after May 3, 1982. Thus, this countervailing duty will be assessed only on shipments exported on or after January 1, 1982, and entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption before May 3, 1982, the effective date of the revocation.

--The International Trade Commission has ruled that dumping of Colombian roses is not a cause of material injury to the U.S. industry. The August 28 determination was based on a 3-1 vote of the Commission. In July the Department of Commerce found dumping margins ranging from 1.3 to 6.61 percent of f.o.b. value.

--Thailand imported 3.306 metric tons of fresh apples in 1983, 82 percent more than was imported a year earlier. The United States supplied 87 percent of these imports. Canada, Australia, China and Japan supplied almost all of the remaining volume.

--The European Community withdrew over 1 million tons of apples from the domestic market in 1982/83 to help support producer prices. One third of these apples were diverted to animal feed, 44 percent were distilled into alcohol, and 2 percent were distributed free of charge to hospitals, schools, nursing homes and similar outlets. The remaining apples withdrawn were considered unfit for consumption and were apparently destroyed.

--Austria's 1984 wine production is expected to reach 3 million hectoliters (79 million gallons) compared to 3.6 million last year. Although the current grape crop is only of average size, market pressure on wine prices will continue. The high yields of the two preceding years led to extraordinarily large stocks, which at present amount to 4 million hectoliters. To alleviate this situation, the Austrian wine marketing board is promoting exports, with particular emphasis on white wines for the U.S. market. Domestic annual wine consumption remains static at 2.8 million hectoliters, and is not expected to increase in the years ahead.

--France's production and export of apples is expected to reach record levels this season. The 1984/85 harvested production of apples is forecast at 1,854,000 tons, up 19 percent from 1983/84. This expected increase applies to all varieties, however, the record-setting harvest of 145,000 tons of the "Granny Smith" variety is likely to result in larger exports to North America. U.S. imports of French apples reached a record 7,398 tons in 1982/83. Sales in 1984/85 are expected to exceed considerably this level.

--South Korean exports of fresh apples and pears doubled from the export volume of a year earlier. As of June 1984, Korea exported \$3,370,000 worth of fresh apples and pears from its 1983 production. Korea shipped 3,100 tons of apples to Taiwan, mostly of the Fuji variety. U.S. exports of apples to Taiwan dropped 60% to 37,838 tons. Korea also exported 2,100 tons of fresh pears, primarily to other Asian countries, Canada and Saudi Arabia. U.S. exports of pears to these countries has increased.

--India's exports of cashews reached a record of 34,242 tons of kernels in 1983. The United States, which imported 22,000 tons from India, was the largest customer. The size of the 1984 cashew crop is expected to decline due to drought conditions in growing areas.

WORLD CANNED MUSHROOM SITUATION 1/

World canned mushroom exports in 1983, excluding intra-EC trade, are estimated to be 5 percent below 1982 shipments. China--together with Hong Kong and Macao, which obtain mushrooms in brine from China for canning--accounted for 60 percent of world trade in canned mushrooms in 1983. World canned mushroom imports apparently declined slightly in 1983 as larger U.S. imports were more than offset by reduced purchases by other major importers.

WORLD CANNED MUSHROOM TRADE
(Metric tons, drained weight equivalent)

COUNTRY	1981 Revised	1982 Revised	1983 Prelim.
<u>Exports</u>			
China, mainland 1/.....	46,000	50,000	49,000
Taiwan 2/.....	21,211	28,426	28,203
Hong Kong & Macao 1/...	16,800	13,000	12,000
Korea, Republic of.....	9,221	8,152	4,961
France 3/ 4/.....	2,800	3,668	3,237
Others 1/ 5/.....	3,268	3,154	4,099
Total.....	99,300	106,400	101,500
<u>Imports</u>			
United States.....	39,853	45,610	50,816
West Germany 3/.....	21,582	16,130	13,905
Canada 4/.....	16,219	15,875	13,432
Japan 4/.....	6,478	7,835	7,333
Sweden 6/.....	6,970	7,592	5,880
Others 7/.....	10,122	10,338	10,152
Total.....	101,224	103,380	101,518

1/ USDA estimate. 2/ Dec.-Nov. 3/ Excludes Intra-EC trade. 4/ A factor of 0.6 was used to convert net weight data to drained weight. 5/ Spain, Netherlands and Bulgaria are the most important minor exporters. 6/ A factor of 0.5 was used to convert gross weight data to drained weight. 7/ Others are estimated to equal 10 percent of world imports. Austria, Switzerland and Australia appear to be the largest importers in this group.

SOURCE: Official trade statistics and USDA estimates.

1/ Unless noted otherwise, all weights are metric, drained weight basis. One metric ton equals 2,204.6 pounds or approximately 91.859 standard 24-lb cases of mushrooms, drained weight. A factor of 0.6 is used to convert net weights (mushrooms plus liquid in which they are packed) to drained weight.

CANNED MUSHROOMS

The European Community (EC) quotas for canned mushroom imports from third countries remain at 34,750 tons, net weight basis (20,850 tons drained weight equivalent)--a level originally established in 1981. West Germany accounts for about 96 percent of the EC quota imports. Imports under quota are assessed a duty of 23 percent ad valorem, while over-quota imports are charged an additional levy which is currently equivalent to about \$2.08 per kilogram on a drained weight basis. The allocation of the 1983 quota was revised late in the year with 4,000 tons taken away from the Republic of Korea and redistributed to China and Taiwan. The 1984 quota is distributed as follows (metric tons, drained weight equivalent):

China, mainland.....	17,176
Taiwan.....	1,552
Korea, Rep. of.....	858
Spain.....	652
Hong Kong.....	260
Others.....	352

Because of increased domestic production and higher prices (in European currencies) for imports, European importers no longer use the full EC quota. In 1983 only 69 percent of the quota was filled. West German imports from non-EC countries in 1983 accounted for only 20 percent of total imports, compared to 30 percent in 1981.

Production in the Republic of Korea continues to be adversely affected by rising costs and strong export market competition. Output of canned mushrooms in 1983 fell nearly a third from a year earlier to 5,130 tons, drained weight, and by the end of the year the number of canneries in operation dropped to only 14 from 26 in 1982. Production is expected to increase slightly in 1984 in response to low inventories and favorable export demand.

Korea's exports of canned mushrooms in 1983 fell 39 percent below the 1981 level. Although shipments to the United States were higher in 1983, exports to Canada and West Germany were off significantly. Exports in 1984 are expected to rise somewhat because of strong U.S. buying.

Taiwan's mushroom industry has also been facing rising production costs and strong competition from China. Taiwan, however, has a quality advantage in retail sizes, and dominates world trade in this category. Exports of canned mushrooms in 1983 were almost unchanged from a year earlier. Exports for 1984 are expected to rise as a result of increased U.S. purchases.

Canned mushroom production in China appears to have leveled off during the past 2 years. The end of the period of rapid growth in the mushroom industry has been attributed to a lack of additional processing capacity, limited new investment in processing facilities, and low returns to mushroom farming and canning in China. The U.S. Department of Commerce announced on September 28, 1983, that imports of canned mushrooms from China are not being sold at less than fair value, thereby terminating the anti-dumping investigation (see Horticultural Products Circular FHORT 10-83, October 1983).

U.S. imports of canned mushrooms during the 1983/84 July-June marketing year were 34 percent greater than a year earlier, largely reflecting a 10,000-ton increase in imports of stems and pieces in containers of over 9 ounces. Although China remained the largest supplier in this category, imports of stems and pieces from Spain rose sharply to 4,773 tons, compared with only 92 tons in 1982/83. The Netherlands also entered the U.S. market as a supplier of stems and pieces, with shipments of 1,449 tons in 1983/84. Increasing imports from Spain and the Netherlands reflect a tight supply situation for stems and pieces in the traditional Asian supplying nations, as well as increasing production and low prices in Western Europe.

U.S. mushroom production in 1983/84, for fresh use and processing, rose 11 percent from a year ago, but because of sharply higher imports, the market share of domestically produced mushrooms declined to 68 percent from 72 percent in 1982/83. The domestic canners' share of U.S. canned mushroom consumption declined to only 36 percent in 1983/84.

TAIWAN: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF CANNED MUSHROOMS ^{1/}

MARKETING YEAR (Dec-Nov)	CANNERS' CARRY-IN	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY	EXPORTS ^{3/}	CANNERS' CARRY-OUT	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION
Metric Tons, Drained Weight ^{2/}						
1979/80.....	15,998	30,316	46,314	39,767	6,547	46,314
1980/81.....	6,547	26,966	33,513	21,211	12,302	33,513
1981/82.....	12,302	25,169	37,471	28,426	9,045	37,471
1982/83.....	9,045	25,209	34,254	28,203	6,051	34,098
1983/84 ^{4/} ...	6,051	25,449	31,500	31,000	500	31,500

^{1/} *Agaricus bisporus* mushrooms only. ^{2/} One metric ton equals 91.859 24-lb. drained weight cases. ^{3/} Domestic consumption is insignificant. ^{4/} Forecast.

SOURCE: Taiwan Canners Association (TCA); Taiwan Mushroom Packers United Export Corporation (TMPUEC); and the Agricultural Officer, American Institute for Taiwan (AIT), Taipei.

UNITED STATES: PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF MUSHROOMS

MARKETING YEAR: (July-June)	PRODUCTION	CANNED ^{1/}	DRIED	TOTAL	APPARENT CONSUMPTION ^{2/}	MARKET SHARE OF IMPORTS
1,000 Metric Tons, Fresh Weight						
1979/80.....	213.2	79.3	5.6	84.9	298.1	28
1980/81.....	213.0	67.0	6.2	73.2	286.2	26
1981/82.....	234.6	66.6	6.5	73.1	307.7	24
1982/83.....	222.6	79.8	6.3	86.1	308.7	28
1983/84.....	246.2	106.5	8.2	114.7	360.9	32

^{1/} Includes frozen mushrooms and canned straw mushrooms. ^{2/} Production plus imports. Exports of U.S. mushrooms are negligible.

NOTE: Imports of canned and frozen mushrooms are converted to a fresh-weight equivalent on the basis of 1 ton of drained weight to 1.538 tons of fresh weight. Dried mushroom imports are converted on the basis of 1 ton of dried weight to 10 tons of fresh weight.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board, USDA; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

CANNED MUSHROOMS

UNITED STATES: SALES, IMPORTS, AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION
OF CANNED MUSHROOMS

MARKETING YEAR : (July-June)	SALES OF U.S. : PRODUCT	IMPORTS 1/	APPARENT : CONSUMPTION	MARKET SHARE : OF IMPORTS
:----1,000 Metric Tons, Drained Weight-----:----Percent-----				
1979/80.....	43.3	50.2	93.5	54
1980/81.....	45.1	43.2	88.3	49
1981/82.....	41.8	43.0	84.8	51
1982/83.....	42.7	51.5	94.2	55
1983/84.....	<u>2/</u> 38.4	68.8	107.2	64

1/ Includes canned straw mushrooms. 2/ Estimate based on July-March sales.

SOURCE: Compiled from U.S. International Trade Commission and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF CANNED MUSHROOMS 1/
CALENDAR YEARS

Country of Origin	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
:-----Metric Tons, Drained Weight-----					
<u>Asia</u>					
China, mainland.....	120	6,727	12,449	16,617	16,639
Taiwan.....	21,984	25,996	11,029	17,345	19,289
Hong Kong.....	6,603	8,899	10,651	7,379	7,745
Japan.....	250	206	167	114	179
Korea, Republic of.....	12,951	8,803	4,275	2,350	3,624
Macao.....	335	902	1,040	1,511	1,500
Other.....	11	21	11	101	45
Total.....	42,254	51,554	39,622	45,417	49,021
<u>Europe</u>					
France.....	89	93	70	50	257
Germany, West.....	55	31	15	33	34
Netherlands.....	---	---	1	1	335
Spain.....	237	46	78	16	1,047
Switzerland.....	9	8	17	15	23
Other.....	123	23	17	12	45
Total.....	513	201	198	127	1,741
<u>Other Countries</u>					
Canada.....	29	38	8	35	42
Dominican Republic.....	258	317	22	28	---
Other.....	331	11	3	3	12
Total.....	618	366	33	66	54
Grand Total.....	43,385	52,121	39,853	45,610	50,816

---Denotes less than 500 kg or zero.

1/ Excludes frozen mushrooms. Includes canned straw mushrooms.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

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Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF FROZEN MUSHROOMS
CALENDAR YEARS
(Metric Tons, Drained Weight)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	:	1980	:	1981	:	1982	:	1983
Brazil.....	:	---	:	24	:	---	:	---
Canada.....	:	273	:	193	:	214	:	217
China, Taiwan.....	:	815	:	135	:	191	:	138
Italy.....	:	---	:	---	:	1	:	1
Korea, Republic of.....	:	---	:	---	:	---	:	84
Switzerland.....	:	---	:	---	:	---	:	1
Total.....	:	1,088	:	352	:	406	:	441

--Denotes zero or insignificant.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF DRIED MUSHROOMS
CALENDAR YEARS
(Metric Tons)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	:	1980	:	1981	:	1982	:	1983
Chile.....	:	181	:	79	:	148	:	143
China, mainland.....	:	4	:	9	:	7	:	12
Taiwan.....	:	78	:	103	:	51	:	86
France.....	:	4	:	5	:	9	:	11
Germany, West.....	:	6	:	11	:	10	:	14
Italy.....	:	4	:	3	:	11	:	9
Japan.....	:	258	:	397	:	296	:	336
Korea, Republic of.....	:	91	:	67	:	23	:	95
Yugoslavia.....	:	3	:	5	:	5	:	3
Others.....	:	8	:	5	:	7	:	11
Total.....	:	637	:	684	:	567	:	720

NOTE: 1 ton of dried mushrooms is equivalent to approximately 10 tons of fresh mushrooms.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

September 1984

Horticultural and Tropical Products
Division, FAS/USDA

UNITED STATES: QUANTITY AND UNIT VALUE OF CANNED MUSHROOM IMPORTS,
BY CONTAINER SIZE AND STYLE, JULY-JUNE 1983/84

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	CONTAINERS NOT OVER 9 OUNCES			CONTAINERS OVER 9 OUNCES			Straw Mushrooms	TOTAL
	Whole	Sliced	Other 1/	Whole	Sliced	Other 1/		
QUANTITY	Metric Tons			Metric Tons				
China, mainland.....	237	435	3,747	172	1,063	14,359	215	20,228
Taiwan.....	2,350	5,345	5,920	1,351	1,238	7,069	1,779	25,052
Hong Kong.....	9	191	321	239	923	7,735	3	9,421
Korea, Republic of.....	85	276	1,302	49	159	2,875	1	4,747
Macao.....	---	---	70	15	73	649	---	807
Spain.....	12	10	325	---	235	4,773	---	5,355
Others.....	34	16	104	89	139	2,850	6	3,238
Total.....	2,727	6,273	11,789	1,915	3,830	40,310	2,004	68,848
UNIT VALUE	Dollars			Dollars				
China, mainland.....	2.48	2.28	2.05	1.88	1.77	1.73	0.98	1.80
Taiwan.....	2.86	3.05	2.43	2.24	2.36	2.00	1.84	2.43
Hong Kong.....	2.11	1.90	2.00	2.03	1.97	1.94	2.67	1.95
Korea, Republic of.....	3.08	2.63	2.37	2.06	1.87	1.96	2.00	2.13
Macao.....	---	---	1.64	2.00	2.10	1.80	---	1.82
Spain.....	1.58	1.70	2.06	---	1.75	1.74	---	1.76
Others.....	4.79	3.63	3.85	4.25	2.27	1.98	1.33	2.15
Total.....	2.85	2.94	2.29	2.27	2.04	1.85	1.75	2.08

---Denotes zero or insignificant. 1/ Stems and pieces.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

September 1984

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

PISTACHIOS: A NEW ADDITION TO U.S. EXPORTS

The maturing U.S. pistachio industry, already the major supplier for the domestic market, is beginning to challenge the competition in markets abroad. Exports jumped to \$10.8 million during the 1982/83 marketing season, just 6 years after pistachios first rolled out of California orchards. The rapid growth is expected to continue as the United States strengthens its position as a major exporter of this traditionally Iranian and Middle Eastern crop.

Although pistachios were introduced to the United States in 1880, many years were needed for the California industry, government agencies and universities to develop the ideally suited 'Kerman variety' used for commercial plantings beginning in the mid-1960s. U.S. production began with a 535 metric ton crop in 1976 and reached a high of 20,000 tons in 1982, although the harvest declined in 1983 due to its cyclical nature. U.S. pistachio production is expected to be up sharply in 1984. Although the cyclical nature of pistachios will cause production to vary year to year, the upward trend is expected to result in output of 40,000 tons by 1990.

The United States is making inroads into a world market that was once dominated by other foreign producers including Iran, Turkey, Syria, Greece and Italy. As recently as 1974, Iran, Turkey and Syria accounted for 96% of the world pistachio crop. By 1982, however, the United States had disturbed their dominance by producing a record 32% of worldwide production.

The world import market (excluding Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union) for edible nuts is substantial, valued at over \$1.0 billion in 1982 (Figure 1). Europe constitutes two-thirds of these imports, followed by Southeast Asia, North America and the Middle East. U.S. pistachio exports are being distributed in a similar pattern (Figure 2).

Most of the U.S. pistachios are imported by the European Community (EC). Well over half of these shipments are to West Germany and France. The Europeans primarily consume pistachios as a snack food and, to a lesser extent, in processed products including ice cream, chocolates, bakery products and sausages (Mortadella). As a snack food, pistachios compete with other popular--and in most cases less expensive--nuts including filberts (hazelnuts), walnuts, almonds, peanuts, Brazil nuts and cashews. The Turkish and Italian pistachios are reportedly preferred for use in processed products because of their greenish color and more pronounced flavor.

World demand for U.S. pistachios is expected to expand as increased production enables U.S. exporters to offer increasingly competitive prices. Potential for market expansion appears to be particularly optimistic in the Scandinavian countries since they account for 6% of world edible nut imports but only 0.2% of U.S. exports. The un-dyed U.S. pistachios are likely to find many customers among health conscious Scandinavians since they are promoted as a natural product.

WORLD IMPORTS OF EDIBLE NUTS

(Calendar Year 1982)

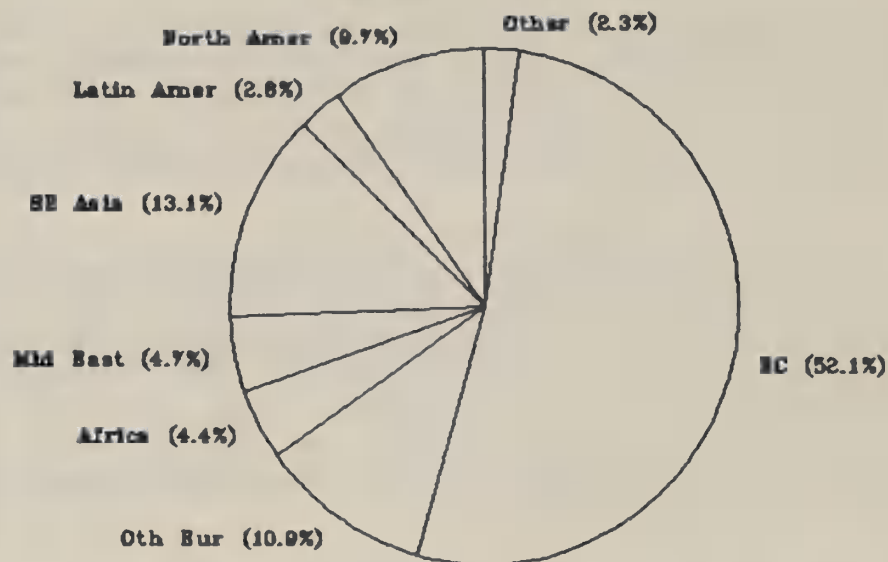


Figure 1. Source: UN Trade Statistics. Total imports valued at \$1.07 billion. Data excludes Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union along with cashews, Brazil nuts and coconuts.

US PISTACHIO EXPORTS BY DESTINATION

(Marketing Year Sept 1982 to Aug 1983)

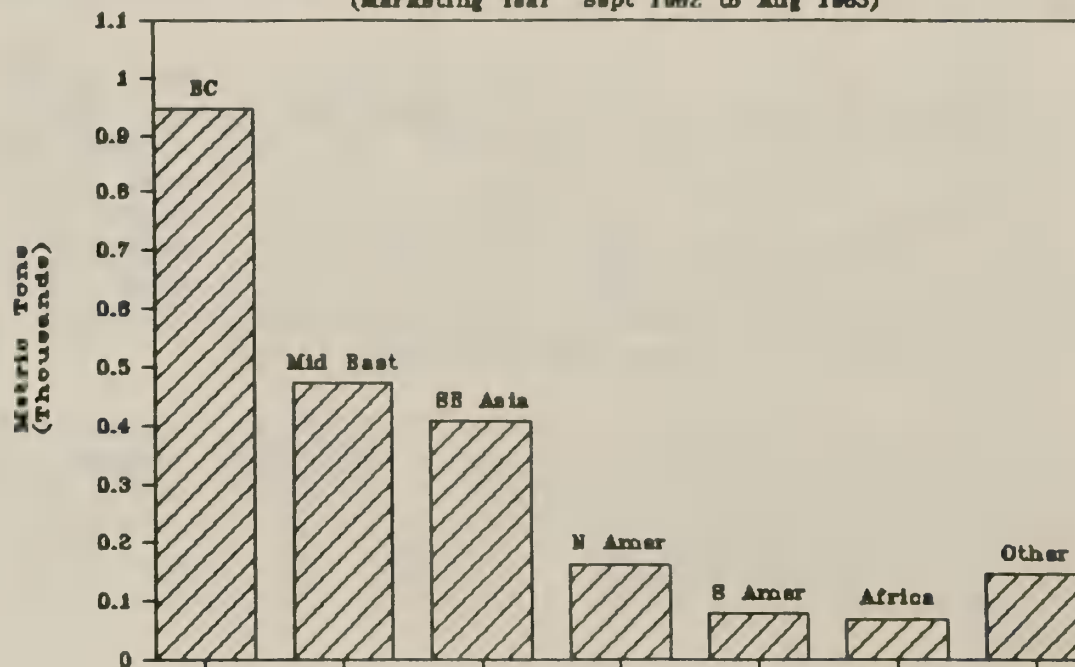


Figure 2. Source: US Department of Commerce. Total of shelled and unshelled exports.

The United States also exports a large portion of its pistachios to the Middle East, mostly to Saudi Arabia and Israel. The Middle East, in addition to being the major producing region, represents a substantial consumer market. In fact, Syria is usually a net importer of pistachios even though it produces an average of 12% of the world crop. In the Middle East the nut is consumed as a snack food and, to a greater extent than in other markets, is used in a variety of popular sweets and desserts.

China, India and Japan purchased the bulk of U.S. exports to Asian countries in 1982/83. Exports to other Far East markets, especially Hong Kong and Singapore, are expected to grow as consumers in these prospering economies develop an awareness and appetite for this tasty nut.

U.S. exporters already hold a substantial share of the EC market in spite of the reported preference for Italian and Turkish nuts and the relatively low tariffs imposed on exporters from developing countries (Figure 3). Much of the success can be attributed to the prices offered by U.S. suppliers. In 1983, EC imports from Italy, Turkey, Iran and the United States were priced at \$6.69, \$4.58, \$2.43 and \$2.67 per pound respectively. The correlation between low unit values offered by U.S. and Iranian exporters and their large market share illustrates the importance of price.

Sales of pistachios abroad are expected to continue climbing as consumers become increasingly aware of the appealing qualities and competitive prices offered by U.S. pistachio exporters.

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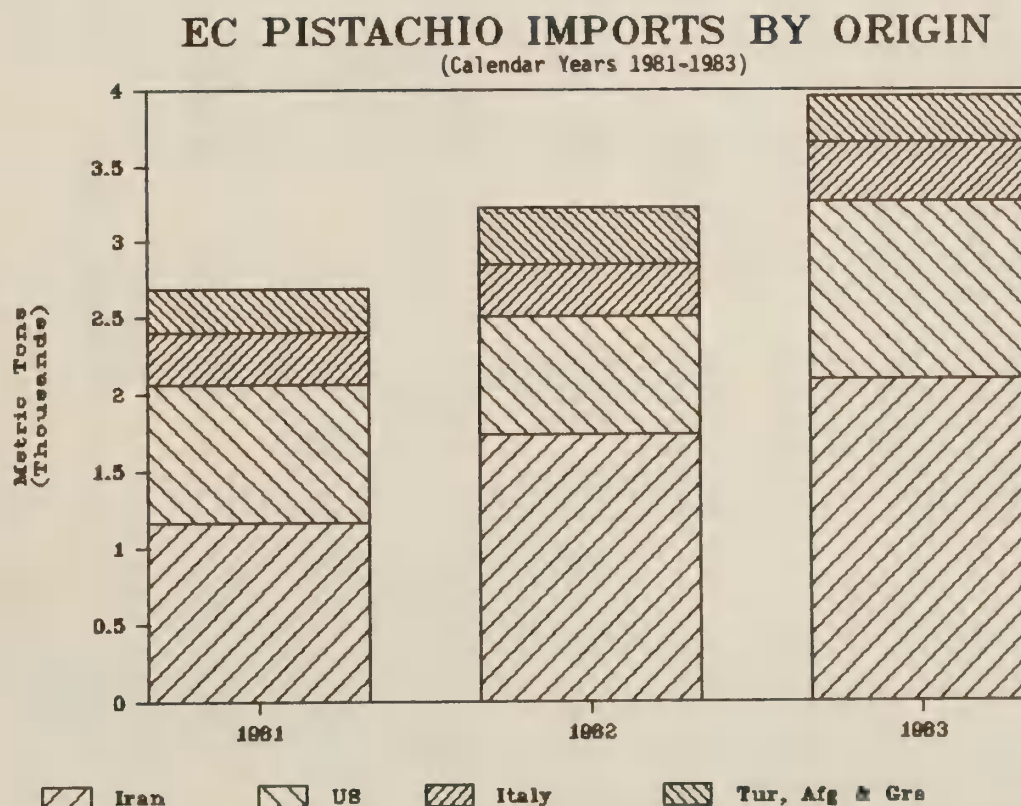


Figure 3. Source: Comext-Eurostat, edited by C.I.S.I.

U.S. IMPORTS

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES CURRENT MONTH, CUMULATIVE, AND FISCAL YEAR (Units In Metric Tons Except Where Noted)

Commodity/Country	July		Oct.-July		Oct.-Sept	Commodity/Country	July		Oct.-July		Oct.-Sept
	1983	1984	1982/83	1983/84	1982/83		1983	1984	1982/83	1983/84	1982/83
Fresh Fruit & Melons						Fresh Veggies., Con't.					
Grapefruit.....	---	---	2,066	1,272	2,070	Onions, Nec.....	908	3,298	80,103	117,272	82,965
Mexico.....	---	---	2,017	1,184	2,017	Mexico.....	764	2,544	74,880	91,086	75,421
Lemons.....	---	988	550	2,212	1,579	Chile.....	---	367	---	7,787	---
Limes.....	1,120	1,844	9,482	16,594	11,689	Canada.....	35	10	4,018	15,202	6,079
Mexico.....	833	1,224	7,596	13,022	9,224	Potatoes, Table....	14,802	2,796	121,086	86,580	125,816
Oranges.....	78	848	6,000	16,254	6,215	Canada.....	14,802	1,998	121,086	85,210	125,790
Mexico.....	---	258	3,955	7,135	3,955	Potatoes, Seed.....	36	144	32,271	31,841	32,329
Tang.-Mand.....	---	---	9,822	18,438	9,882	Canada.....	36	---	32,271	31,578	32,271
Mexico.....	---	---	8,667	16,508	8,704	Cabbage.....	620	429	6,701	64,183	12,941
Japan.....	---	---	915	937	915	Mexico.....	70	4	2,104	47,068	5,658
Apples.....	1,376	9,894	84,125	103,769	86,280	Canada.....	367	323	3,918	7,290	6,153
Chile.....	175	699	14,683	26,507	14,782	Celery.....	61	39	1,328	1,744	4,371
France.....	---	---	7,398	6,281	7,398	Canada.....	61	30	1,317	1,678	4,338
South Africa.....	3,619	2,038	11,118	10,204	11,118	Cucumbers.....	2,001	897	164,518	177,154	165,444
New Zealand.....	2,999	5,468	16,954	17,361	17,066	Mexico.....	1,796	471	155,395	165,651	156,010
Canada.....	1,454	1,665	32,318	43,087	33,676	Eggplant.....	50	225	16,587	18,170	16,662
Bananas.....	165,251	221,453	2,054,427	2,258,592	2,416,601	Mexico.....	---	171	16,241	17,532	16,241
Strawberries.....	333	251	2,312	2,864	2,313	Lettuce.....	611	1,202	6,477	8,461	9,670
Mexico.....	---	11	1,298	1,799	1,298	Mexico.....	3	14	5,238	6,595	5,238
Grapes.....	8,560	10,657	122,103	142,063	127,671	Canada.....	607	1,160	1,199	1,758	4,391
Chile.....	2,251	446	108,126	130,159	108,190	Peppers.....	2,403	4,300	61,237	90,300	66,372
Mexico.....	6,310	10,212	12,211	10,807	116,441	Mexico.....	2,001	3,650	57,788	85,019	62,080
Mangoes.....	7,262	11,779	25,522	26,858	39,605	Squash.....	421	1,418	51,010	58,986	51,241
Mexico.....	6,586	11,096	18,684	19,010	32,284	Mexico.....	403	1,281	50,827	57,176	50,995
Haiti.....	540	486	5,852	6,926	6,296	Tomatoes.....	6,960	16,699	306,389	355,335	316,909
Cantaloupes.....	897	1,990	75,083	110,736	75,122	Mexico.....	6,894	16,395	304,413	352,123	314,745
Mexico.....	895	1,981	70,136	99,486	70,175	Asparagus.....	9	3	7,809	5,460	8,643
Watermelons.....	7,842	2,277	84,310	125,584	85,458	Mexico.....	2	---	7,565	4,824	8,393
Mexico.....	7,842	2,256	84,143	124,965	85,286	Okra 2/.....	7,011	7,341	15,608	15,624	18,905
Other Melons.....	24	655	25,133	44,388	24,993	Mexico.....	6,942	7,303	14,621	14,881	17,867
Mexico.....	---	391	12,305	19,837	12,274						
Pears.....	73	474	9,365	12,549	9,638	Canned Vegetables					
Chile.....	---	122	4,162	6,543	4,330	Tomato Paste.....	4,460	3,938	62,562	74,428	69,024
Pineapples.....	6,567	8,639	62,060	54,069	68,796	Mexico.....	790	442	10,720	22,497	12,019
Mexico.....	1,410	240	26,254	15,981	27,761	Taiwan.....	441	353	9,326	5,033	9,618
Honduras.....	3,725	5,900	27,532	26,575	31,211	Tomato Sauce.....	767	816	10,410	12,427	11,583
Kiwifruit.....	1,231	1,687	3,636	4,587	4,519	Israel.....	291	487	8,199	8,666	8,857
						Tomatoes.....	2,457	6,091	63,541	109,554	68,810
						Italy.....	1,257	1,782	24,412	37,347	25,315
						Artichokes.....	1,895	2,195	9,506	11,841	12,898
						Spain.....	1,894	2,107	9,402	11,546	12,713
						Mushrooms.....	5,291	8,622	44,664	62,286	54,557
						China, mainland....	1,035	1,491	16,114	17,682	19,117
						China, Taiwan.....	2,621	2,964	16,417	20,970	20,843
						Hong Kong.....	797	1,416	6,754	8,789	8,005
						Korea, Rep. of.....	519	774	3,132	4,400	3,734
						Pimentos.....	330	779	4,959	6,782	5,933
						Spain.....	330	753	4,933	6,652	5,857
						Dried Mushrooms					
							60	91	556	695	707
						Tree Nuts					
						Brz. Nuts, inshell..	1,932	2,398	5,552	5,072	6,844
						Brz. Nuts, shelled..	409	203	2,528	3,511	3,500
						Cashew Kernels.....	3,867	3,004	31,626	33,074	41,383
						Brazil.....	1,190	1,110	12,911	9,639	16,295
						India.....	1,769	1,517	10,181	17,088	15,250
						Filberts, shelled...:	149	567	2,406	3,429	2,583
						Turkey.....	147	508	1,732	2,775	1,898
						Pistachios, inshell..	1,033	725	2,260	4,669	2,391
						Iran.....	1,033	725	1,728	4,461	1,799
						Hops.....	---	41	6,150	6,689	6,180
						Germany, Fed. Rep..	---	1	4,434	4,786	4,434
						Grape Wine, NT Fort..					
						(1,000 liters)	37,323	50,320	379,576	410,364	453,223
						Italy.....	20,172	27,221	218,743	218,630	260,818
						France.....	7,864	12,268	75,086	95,722	88,937
						Cut Flwrs(1,000units)					
						Roses.....	9,544	13,431	104,979	132,994	121,395
						Colombia.....	7,427	8,982	83,904	102,973	96,318
						Carnations.....	35,448	43,812	NSC	535,844	NSC
						Colombia.....	33,764	41,438	NSC	511,909	NSC

1/ Single strength equivalent. 2/ May include some frozen products.
NSC: Not Separately Classified prior to 1983.

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,
JULY AND SEASON-JULY 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	1983	1984	SEASON- 1983	JULY	CHANGE FROM 1983	JUL:1983- JUL
ORANGES, FRESH (NOV 1)	8,575	4,053	137,205	121,702	-53	-11
CANADA.....	4,293	185	274,853	809	76	07
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	1,315	---	4,460	---	-100	-100
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
DENMARK.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
FRANCE.....	150	---	3,250	315	-100	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	1,672	2	-100	-100
IRELAND.....	---	---	51	---	-100	-100
NETHERLANDS.....	2,606	171	16,001	389	-93	-96
UNITED KINGDOM.....	214	15	2,555	103	-93	-96
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
FINLAND.....	---	---	105	---	-100	-100
NORWAY.....	164	---	737	---	-100	-100
SWEDEN.....	154	---	2,173	40	-100	-94
OTHER.....	---	---	25	19	-23	-23
TOTAL EUROPE.....	4,612	185	30,893	868	-96	-97
LATIN AMERICA.....	39	117	143	249	+199	+74
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	189	38	1,431	93	-80	-31
HONG KONG.....	14,849	4,668	87,076	80,417	-69	-6
JAPAN.....	13,705	6,986	76,834	75,058	-49	-2
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	4,962	2,111	48,357	44,147	-57	-3
WORLD TOTAL.....	46,931	18,158	381,939	323,434	-61	-15
GRAPEFRUIT, FRESH (SEPT 1)	2,023	2,605	43,667	39,058	+9	-11
CANADA.....	239	95	82,017	66,402	-60	-13
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	17	---	6,666	40,264	-100	-26
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	52,683	34,568	-21	-61
DENMARK.....	---	---	5,739	---	-100	-100
FRANCE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
IRELAND.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
ITALY.....	---	---	307	359	+17	+17
NETHERLANDS.....	144	34	19,114	18,806	-76	-2
UNITED KINGDOM.....	70	61	3,525	2,991	-14	-15
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
FINLAND.....	---	---	252	392	+55	+55
NORWAY.....	---	---	25	17	-30	-30
SWEDEN.....	44	84	1,432	1,776	+93	+24
OTHER.....	---	---	428	530	+24	+24
TOTAL EUROPE.....	282	179	84,154	69,119	-37	-14
LATIN AMERICA.....	7	42	30	178	+496	+501
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	9	15	52	-15	+130	+130
HONG KONG.....	76	50	536	781	+34	+46
JAPAN.....	8,659	12,521	166,734	140,946	+45	+15
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	186	184	1,903	2,775	+1	+6
WORLD TOTAL.....	11,241	15,588	297,046	252,907	+39	+15
LEMONS, FRESH (AUG 1)	1,499	512	11,942	12,417	-66	+4
CANADA.....	917	115	9,4871	7,339	-88	-26
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	38	---	1,267	531	-100	-58
BELGIUM-LUX.....	78	---	347	274	-100	-21
DENMARK.....	639	---	5,829	2,879	-100	-51
FRANCE.....	---	---	206	17	-92	-92
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	2	10	-45	-45
IRELAND.....	---	---	113	1,762	+200	+88
NETHERLANDS.....	125	2	458	310	-99	-32
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
FINLAND.....	9	---	47	100	+41	+41
NORWAY.....	17	---	82	26	-100	-70
SWEDEN.....	192	96	1,775	1,493	-50	-16
OTHER.....	---	---	9	62	+591	+591
TOTAL EUROPE.....	1,136	210	11,749	8,968	-81	-24
LATIN AMERICA.....	25	3	69	1,905	-87	+87
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	64	5	248	277	-92	+12
HONG KONG.....	605	272	5,046	5,736	-55	+13
JAPAN.....	10,294	11,491	114,164	119,932	+44	+5
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	---	3,329	3,725	+343	+12
WORLD TOTAL.....	13,630	12,729	146,598	152,961	-77	+4
AVOCADOS, FRESH (NOV 1)	174	253	2,506	2,196	+45	-12
CANADA.....	261	601	2,267	5,818	+130	+157
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
DENMARK.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
FRANCE.....	201	438	1,795	4,725	+118	+161
NETHERLANDS.....	28	145	101	101	-100	-31
UNITED KINGDOM.....	31	163	298	881	+421	+196
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
FINLAND.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
NORWAY.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
SWEDEN.....	71	---	353	228	-100	-35
OTHER.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
TOTAL EUROPE.....	332	601	2,624	6,047	+81	+130
LATIN AMERICA.....	27	138	109	200	+415	+83
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	4	3	28	26	-23	-6
HONG KONG.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
JAPAN.....	133	266	1,282	1,708	+100	+33
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
WORLD TOTAL.....	670	1,261	6,558	10,184	+88	+55

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,
JULY AND SEASON-JULY 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	1983	1984	SEASON- 1983	JULY	CHANGE FROM 1983	JUL:1983- JUL
APPLES, FRESH JULY 1	3,150	1,777	3,150	1,777	-44	-44
CANADA.....	933	183	933	183	-78	-78
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	54	---	10	---	-100	-100
BELGIUM-LUX.....	164	---	616	---	-100	-100
DENMARK.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
FRANCE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
IRELAND.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
NETHERLANDS.....	39	25	48	25	-49	-49
UNITED KINGDOM.....	921	208	921	208	-77	-77
OTHER EUROPE.....	133	133	133	133	+12	+12
FINLAND.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
NORWAY.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
SWEDEN.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
OTHER.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
TOTAL EUROPE.....	289	150	289	150	-48	-48
LATIN AMERICA.....	522	574	522	574	+10	+10
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	295	763	295	763	+159	+159
HONG KONG.....	2,368	5,015	2,368	5,015	+112	+112
JAPAN.....	7,664	8,620	7,664	8,620	+12	+12
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
WORLD TOTAL.....	1,266	1,454	1,266	1,454	+15	+15
PEARS, FRESH (JULY 1)	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
CANADA.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
DENMARK.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
FRANCE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
IRELAND.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
FINLAND.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
NORWAY.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
SWEDEN.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
OTHER.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
HONG KONG.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
JAPAN.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
WORLD TOTAL.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
GRAPES, FRESH (JUNE 1)	3,725	4,570	3,725	4,570	+23	+11
CANADA.....	69	36	69	36	-92	+18
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	7	---	7	---	-100	-100
BELGIUM-LUX.....	29	69	29	69	+40	+494
DENMARK.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
FRANCE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
IRELAND.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
FINLAND.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
NORWAY.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
SWEDEN.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
OTHER.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
HONG KONG.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
JAPAN.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
WORLD TOTAL.....	5,225	5,950	5,225	5,950	+14	+10
ONIONS, FRESH (OCT 1)	5,119	3,634	5,119	3,634	-29	+21
CANADA.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
DENMARK.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
FRANCE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
IRELAND.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
FINLAND.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
NORWAY.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
SWEDEN.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
OTHER.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
HONG KONG.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
JAPAN.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
WORLD TOTAL.....	6,720	4,559	6,720	4,559	-32	+35
POTATOES, FRESH (OCT 1)	22,519	15,316	22,519	15,316	-32	-27
CANADA.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
DENMARK.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
FRANCE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
IRELAND.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
FINLAND.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
NORWAY.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
SWEDEN.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
OTHER.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
HONG KONG.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
JAPAN.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
WORLD TOTAL.....	22,966	15,674	22,966	15,674	-32	-21

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION, FAS/UCDA

AGRICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION, FAS/USDA

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,
JULY AND SEASON-JULY 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

JULY AND SEASON-JUL 1984, WITH COMPARISONS									
COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	JULY		SEASON-		JULY		JUL 1984		: CHANGE : FROM 1983 : JUL 1984
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984	1984		

: PERCENT									
: (IN METRIC TONS)									
: -----									
: WALNUTS, SHELLED (AUG 1)									
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	26	18	371	643	-30	474			
BELGIUM-LUX.....	33	87	664	1,510	+160	+97			
DENMARK.....	---	---	4	2	-100	-47			
FRANCE.....	1	---	15	15	-100	+1			
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	5	87	108	39	---	-64			
ITALY.....	---	---	134	484	+++	+261			
NETHERLANDS.....	5	---	72	98	---	+36			
UNITED KINGDOM.....	22	---	110	500	-100	+354			
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	221	172	-100	-22			
: NORWAY.....									
SWEDEN.....	---	---	20	31	---	+59			
OTHER.....	35	10	49	23	+++	-53			
TOTAL EUROPE.....	68	101	549	435	-71	-20			
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	---	1,281	1,799	+47	+40			
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	---	306	85	---	-72			
HONG KONG.....	---	---	35	96	---	+172			
JAPAN.....	---	---	6	24	---	+265			
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	54	30	456	811	-44	+78			
WORLD TOTAL.....	111	132	1,244	1,558	+19	+15			
: HOPS EXTRACT (SEPT 1)									
CANADA.....	---	---	103	128	---	+24			
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	8	21	394	500	+152	+27			
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	16	47	91	+++	+94			
DENMARK.....	---	---	---	---	-100	---			
FRANCE.....	---	---	4	---	-100	---			
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	8	---	129	206	-100	+59			
GREECE.....	---	---	---	---	-100	---			
IRELAND.....	---	---	53	35	---	-33			
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	149	130	---	-13			
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	12	37	+++	+218			
OTHER.....	---	---	52	32	---	-39			
TOTAL EUROPE.....	8	21	446	532	+152	+19			
LATIN AMERICA.....	37	17	1,138	1,490	-55	+31			
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	---	38	25	---	-34			
HONG KONG.....	---	---	2	5	---	+98			
JAPAN.....	---	---	---	---	-100	-100			
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	12	3	186	210	-75	+13			
WORLD TOTAL.....	58	41	1,914	2,589	-28	+25			
: HOPS (SEPT 1)									
CANADA.....	2	52	1,648	1,235	---	-25			
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	16	---	1,134	807	-100	-29			
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	---	16	---	---			
DENMARK.....	---	---	1	20	---	---			
FRANCE.....	---	---	4	---	-94	---			
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	16	---	995	670	-100	-33			
IRELAND.....	---	---	10	11	---	+12			
ITALY.....	---	---	---	---	-100	---			
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	25	---	-100	-100			
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	99	89	---	-10			
OTHER.....	---	---	---	8	---	---			
TOTAL EUROPE.....	16	---	1,134	814	-100	-28			
LATIN AMERICA.....	146	188	3,414	1,579	+29	-54			
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	7	117	114	---	-3			
JAPAN.....	---	---	358	448	---	+25			
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	46	65	806	353	+42	-56			
WORLD TOTAL.....	209	312	7,478	4,543	+49	-39			
: FRENCH FRIES, FROZ (OCT 1)									
CANADA.....	---	---	25	124	---	+394			
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	---	140	1	1,141	---	---			
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	---	107	---	---			
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	140	---	935	---	---			
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	1	99	---	---			
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---			
FINLAND.....	---	---	---	86	---	---			
SWEDEN.....	73	---	191	812	-100	+325			
OTHER.....	---	---	---	23	---	---			
TOTAL EUROPE.....	73	140	192	2,062	+90	+972			
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	---	509	25	---	-95			
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	117	77	1,683	1,954	-34	+16			
HONG KONG.....	198	335	3,141	4,417	+69	+49			

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SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,
JULY AND SEASON-JULY 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

JULY AND SEASON-JULY 1984, WITH COMPARISONS						
COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	JULY 1983	JULY 1984	SEASON- 1983	JULY 1984	FROM 1983 TO JUL:	CHANGE JUL:BOS- JUL:
(IN METRIC TONS)	PERCENT					
POTATO FLAKES AND GRANULES (OCT 1):						
CANADA.....	148	450	148	450	+205	+205
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	2	1	2	1	-54	-54
DENMARK.....	2	1	2	1	-54	-54
OTHER EUROPE.....	--	--	--	--	--	--
OTHER.....	--	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL EUROPE.....	2	1	2	1	-54	-54
LATIN AMERICA.....	--	--	--	--	--	--
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	36	17	36	17	-52	-52
HONG KONG.....	20	--	20	--	-100	-100
JAPAN.....	71	--	71	--	--	--
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	40	19	40	19	-52	-52
WORLD TOTAL.....	246	559	246	559	+127	+127
TOMATO PASTE & PULP, CANNED:						
CANADA.....	406	512	406	512	+26	+26
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	--	--	--	--	-100	-100
DENMARK.....	--	--	--	--	-100	-100
OTHER EUROPE.....	--	--	--	--	--	--
OTHER.....	20	--	20	--	-100	-100
TOTAL EUROPE.....	20	--	20	--	-100	-100
LATIN AMERICA.....	1	3	1	3	+101	+101
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	42	22	42	22	-48	-48
HONG KONG.....	36	3	36	3	-92	-92
JAPAN.....	38	5	38	5	-87	-87
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	45	71	45	71	+59	+59
WORLD TOTAL.....	619	648	619	648	+5	+5
SPARAGUS, CANNED (APRIL 1):						
CANADA.....	--	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	1	32	97	126	+31	+31
DENMARK.....	--	--	16	1	-93	-93
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	1	1	1	1	+20	+20
GREECE.....	3	3	9	9	+200	+200
UNITED KINGDOM.....	--	27	79	115	+45	+45
OTHER EUROPE.....	--	--	--	--	--	--
NORWAY.....	--	--	--	--	--	--
SWEDEN.....	13	3	16	16	+20	+20
OTHER.....	15	34	53	133	+134	+134
TOTAL EUROPE.....	15	80	122	196	+422	+422
LATIN AMERICA.....	--	--	4	26	+550	+550
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	1	1	2	7	+235	+235
HONG KONG.....	--	--	24	5	-79	-79
JAPAN.....	34	35	35	109	+210	+210
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	10	35	180	109	-238	-238
WORLD TOTAL.....	60	117	367	399	+94	+94
CORN-CANNED (AUG 1):						
CANADA.....	81	12	1,431	940	-85	-85
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	3,665	2,005	25,184	27,135	+45	+45
BELGIUM-LUX.....	32	14	366	734	+57	+100
DENMARK.....	43	--	349	377	+100	+8
FRANCE.....	1,041	938	9,585	7,354	-10	-23
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	1,354	58	7,536	8,261	+96	+10
GREECE.....	--	17	33	51	+54	+54
IRELAND.....	14	29	125	278	+108	+122
ITALY.....	6	6	156	86	+6	+45
NETHERLANDS.....	--	1	617	425	-31	-31
UNITED KINGDOM.....	1,177	944	6,416	9,568	+20	+49
OTHER EUROPE.....	--	--	--	--	--	--
FINLAND.....	--	--	44	25	-42	-42
NORWAY.....	17	47	288	296	+18	+3
SWEDEN.....	156	237	1,666	1,707	+52	+2
OTHER.....	279	106	4,156	3,991	-62	-4
TOTAL EUROPE.....	4,117	2,396	31,338	33,153	+42	+6
LATIN AMERICA.....	22	46	721	513	+102	+29
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	42	110	571	537	+164	+6
HONG KONG.....	102	55	1,876	2,634	+46	+41
JAPAN.....	1,091	1,033	17,407	18,876	+5	+8
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	546	413	5,723	5,333	-24	-31
WORLD TOTAL.....	6,001	4,064	61,068	62,007	+32	+2

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION, FAS/USDA

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, JULY AND SEASON-JULY 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY : JULY : SEASON- JULY : CHANGE :
AND : 1983 : 1984 : 1983 : FROM 1983 :
BEGINNING OF SEASON : : : : JUL :
: : : : JUL :
: : : : JUL :
: : : : JUL :

ORANGE OIL (NOV 1)					
COMMODITY/COUNTRY	JULY	1983	1984	1983	1984
CANADA.....	3	2	22	40	-21
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	82	25	735	578	-69
BELGIUM-LUX.....	1	---	14	100	-31
DENMARK.....	21	---	17	5	---
FRANCE.....	20	---	72	33	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	2	---	183	187	-95
GREECE.....	2	---	2	2	---
IRELAND.....	2	---	11	8	-100
ITALY.....	2	---	14	14	---
NETHERLANDS.....	5	---	364	194	-85
UNITED KINGDOM.....	5	19	52	122	+283
OTHER EUROPE.....	1	---	3	2	-100
FINLAND.....	1	---	7	7	+99
SWEDEN.....	25	4	117	274	+86
OTHER.....	108	29	855	861	-73
TOTAL EUROPE.....	25	49	310	463	+96
LATIN AMERICA.....	2	---	2	6	-82
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	1	4	68	11	+273
HONG KONG.....	32	28	346	297	-12
JAPAN.....	21	44	118	154	+110
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	150	155	1,721	1,831	-18
WORLD TOTAL.....	1	2	28	26	+100

LEMON OIL (NOV 1)					
COMMODITY/COUNTRY	JULY	1983	1984	1983	1984
CANADA.....	1	2	38	384	-85
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	66	10	359	11	---
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	24	1	---
DENMARK.....	---	---	11	25	+129
FRANCE.....	7	2	9	8	---
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	9	---	27	23	-97
IRELAND.....	---	---	---	---	---
ITALY.....	4	---	15	52	-100
NETHERLANDS.....	53	1	253	264	-98
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER EUROPE.....	1	---	---	---	---
FINLAND.....	1	---	13	16	+634
SWEDEN.....	67	15	352	399	-78
OTHER.....	---	---	24	45	+44
TOTAL EUROPE.....	4	10	4	1	---
LATIN AMERICA.....	4	10	61	86	+73
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	5	45	14	614	+44
HONG KONG.....	80	76	485	1,178	-6
JAPAN.....	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	---	---	---	---
WORLD TOTAL.....	---	---	---	---	---

SINGLE-STRENGTH JUICES					
COMMODITY/COUNTRY	JULY	1983	1984	1983	1984
CANADA.....	80,681	65,808	818,428	594,893	-18
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	195,814	105,443	1,477,301	1,375,513	-46
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	1,936	10,121	---
DENMARK.....	---	---	---	4,166	---
FRANCE.....	176,778	101,368	1,339,900	1,243,400	-43
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	63,031	63,130	---
IRELAND.....	---	---	---	3,494	---
ITALY.....	---	---	4,434	---	---
NETHERLANDS.....	173	407	2,665	12,654	+135
UNITED KINGDOM.....	18,863	---	65,335	38,548	-100
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
FINLAND.....	---	---	4,735	1,767	---
SWEDEN.....	22,512	60,117	55,746	41,324	---
OTHER.....	218,326	105,443	1,542,153	1,474,350	-52
TOTAL EUROPE.....	9,683	7,752	213,730	75,419	-20
LATIN AMERICA.....	71,604	83,596	576,026	508,295	-17
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	36,999	5,743	193,833	95,426	-84
HONG KONG.....	13,060	48,458	182,553	182,553	+271
JAPAN.....	190,984	114,853	2,149,070	1,478,238	-40
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	621,337	431,653	5,647,182	4,409,174	-31
WORLD TOTAL.....	---	---	---	---	---

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, JULY AND SEASON-JULY 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY : JULY : SEASON- JULY : CHANGE :
AND : 1983 : 1984 : 1983 : FROM 1983 :
BEGINNING OF SEASON : : : : JUL :
: : : : JUL :
: : : : JUL :

GARLIC DEHYDRATED (JAN 1)					
COMMODITY/COUNTRY	JULY	1983	1984	1983	1984
CANADA.....	48	58	368	376	+2
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	90	41	362	633	-55
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	---	---	---
DENMARK.....	---	---	---	24	+375
FRANCE.....	3	22	123	100	+61
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	46	29	100	230	+131
IRELAND.....	---	---	---	5	+101
ITALY.....	---	---	---	2	---
NETHERLANDS.....	8	---	143	42	-100
UNITED KINGDOM.....	33	9	86	168	-72
OTHER EUROPE.....	3	5	21	18	+73
FINLAND.....	3	---	---	3	-100
SWEDEN.....	5	9	26	42	+93
OTHER.....	9	1	42	77	-85
TOTAL EUROPE.....	107	56	453	773	-48
LATIN AMERICA.....	3	63	89	226	+155
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	---	---	25	+330
HONG KONG.....	---	---	---	1	---
JAPAN.....	---	---	---	62	+130
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	98	130	288	461	+33
WORLD TOTAL.....	257	312	1,231	1,924	+22

PRUNES (AUG1)					
COMMODITY/COUNTRY	JULY	1983	1984	1983	1984
CANADA.....	194	169	3,380	2,764	-13
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	1,310	862	21,030	23,620	-34
BELGIUM-LUX.....	58	38	1,21	650	-35
DENMARK.....	137	137	1,360	94	+17
FRANCE.....	179	100	1,163	4,639	-44
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	375	321	4,159	5,303	-14
GREECE.....	---	---	---	293	---
IRELAND.....	---	---	---	22	---
ITALY.....	192	106	7,155	5,903	-45
NETHERLANDS.....	111	89	1,731	2,283	-20
UNITED KINGDOM.....	324	71	4,039	3,167	-78
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
FINLAND.....	211	342	2,385	2,617	+62
NORWAY.....	141	93	1,680	1,624	-34
SWEDEN.....	166	413	2,649	2,893	+149
OTHER.....	281	220	3,376	3,792	-22
TOTAL EUROPE.....	2,108	1,930	31,120	34,546	-8
LATIN AMERICA.....	2	27	1,173	1,410	---
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	22	19	404	569	-14
HONG KONG.....	11	11	382	7	+140
JAPAN.....	11	159	9,537	9,537	-26
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	1,140	844	11,203	11,203	-26
WORLD TOTAL.....	4,04	206	4,754	3,515	-49

PRUNES, DRIED (JULY 1)					
COMMODITY/COUNTRY	JULY	1983	1984	1983	1984
CANADA.....	272	316	6,562	4,293	+17
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	621	1,002	9,487	1,062	+61
BELGIUM-LUX.....	53	77	870	1,225	+44
DENMARK.....	53	212	1,467	2,005	+303
FRANCE.....	17	25	528	471	+44
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	119	186	2,966	2,899	+57
IRELAND.....	17	4	51	69	-76
NETHERLANDS.....	120	101	1,390	1,931	-16
UNITED KINGDOM.....	242	397	2,214	3,462	+64
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
FINLAND.....	142	125	978	1,881	-12
NORWAY.....	286	99	1,030	1,424	-65
SWEDEN.....	195	319	2,997	3,604	+63
OTHER.....	38	47	919	796	+22
TOTAL EUROPE.....	1,282	1,591	15,412	19,767	+24
LATIN AMERICA.....	92	46	2,528	1,641	-50
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	7	344	506	+273	+47
HONG KONG.....	126	97	754	833	-23
JAPAN.....	1,082	1,082	17,758	14,095	-43
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	766	502	10,062	8,970	-34
WORLD TOTAL.....	4,457	3,663	55,420	50,095	-18

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION, FAS/USDA

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